

## SOLUTION – MARCH 2024

**9. 1. (A) Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences :**

- (1) The ..... saw the rise of Mathura School.  
(a) Kushana period (b) Gupta period  
(c) Rashtrakuta period (d) Maurya period
- (2) Bhilar near Mahabaleshwar is known as the 'Village of .....'.  
(a) Books (b) Plants  
(c) Mangoes (d) Forts
- (3) According to ....., "human history is the history of class struggle".  
(a) Voltaire (b) Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel  
(c) Leopold Von Ranke (d) Karl Marx

- Ans.** (1) The Kushana period saw the rise of Mathura School.  
(2) Bhilar near Mahabaleshwar is known as the 'Village of Books'.  
(3) According to Karl Marx, "human history is the history of class struggle".

**9. 1. (B) Identify the wrong pair in every set and rewrite :**

- (1) (i) Kootiyattam – Sanskrit theatre, Kerala  
(ii) Ramman – Dance form in West Bengal  
(iii) Ramlila – Traditional performance of the Ramayana in Uttar Pradesh.  
(iv) Kalbelia – Folk songs and dances of Rajasthan.
- (2) (i) Dashavatara – Tyagraj  
(ii) Khanjiri Bhajan – Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj  
(iii) Keertan – Saint Namdev  
(iv) Bharud – Saint Eknath
- (3) (i) James Mill – Feminist Historian  
(ii) Friedrich Max Muller – Orientalist Scholar  
(iii) Justice Mahadev Govind Ranade – Nationalistic Historian  
(iv) Damodar Kosambi – Marxist Historian

**Ans. Wrong pair :**

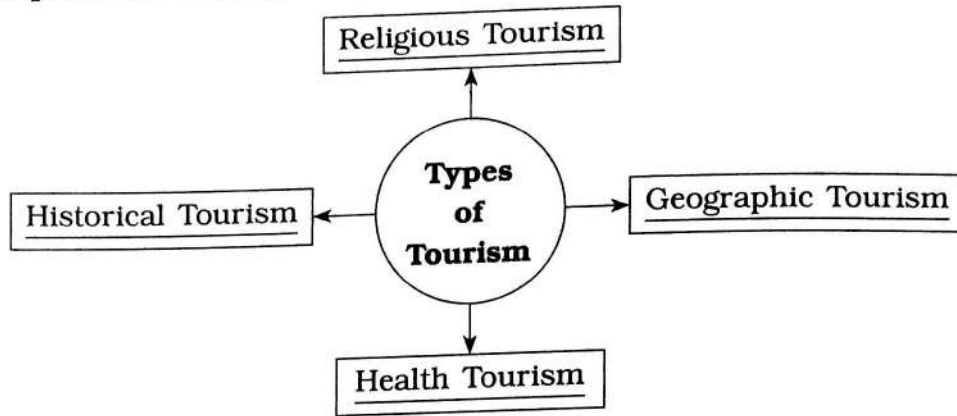
- (1) Ramman – Dance form in West Bengal  
(2) Dashavatara – Tyagraj  
(3) James Mill – Feminist Historian

**Note :** In this activity sheet, few questions have options. However, here, the answers to all optional questions are given for the guidance of students.

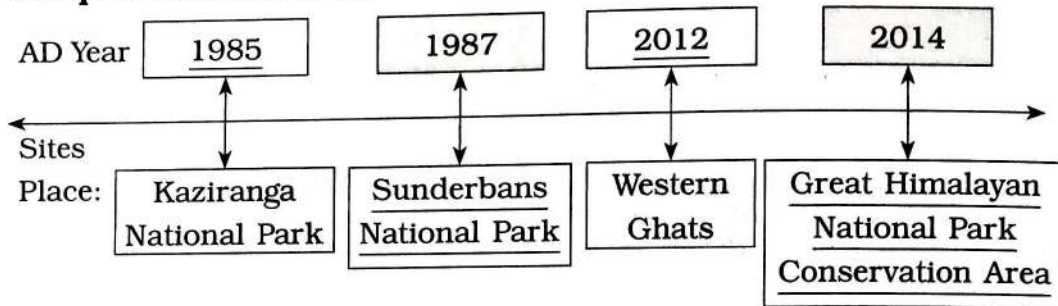
Q. 2. (A) Do as directed :

Ans. (Answers are underlined)

(1) Complete the concept map :



(2) Complete the timeline :



(3) Complete the following table :

	Lalit	Bharud
Characteristics	(1) Deity is invoked during festival to fulfil desire. (2) It is performed in a theatrical style. Stories of Krishna, Rama and great devotees are presented during performances.	It is metaphorical song with spiritual and ethical teachings.
Example	Popular in Konkan and Goa	Bharuds of Saints Eknath, Namdev and Dnyaneshwar.

Q. 2. (B) Write short notes :

(1) Sthalakosh.

Ans. (1) History does not shape itself in oblivion. It takes place at some geographical location. So, Geography is essential to study history. Encyclopaedia giving information about Historical places are available.

(2) Chakradhar Swami, of Mahanubhav sect, visited many villages and details of those villages were noted by Muni Vyas.

(3) Siddheshwarshastri Chitrav wrote Prachin Bharatiya Sthalakosh. It gives us information on various places mentioned in Vedic literature, Kautilya's Arthashastra, Panini's Grammar, Ramayana, Mahabharata and also in Buddhist Jain, Greek, Chinese and Persian literature.



(4) Sthalakosh gives us information on ancient cities and history of those cities. It serves as an important written source of history.

(Note : Write any two points)

**(2) Orientalist Historiography.**

**Ans.** (1) In the later part of the eighteenth century many European scholars felt curious to know about civilisations and countries of the East.

(2) These scholars who studied the Indian Civilisation had respect and admiration for it. They were known as 'Orientalists'. Sir William Jones, Friedrich Max Muller were among them.

(3) They studied similarities between Sanskrit and some of the European languages, focussing more on Vedic traditions and Sanskrit literature. It resulted in the notion that an ancient Indo-European language could be the mother of all languages.

(4) The imperialistic interests of the orientalist scholars has reflected in their writings.

(Note : Write any two points)

**(3) The role of newspapers in the Indian struggle for independence.**

**Ans.** Newspapers played an important role in the Indian independence struggle. It is as follows :

(1) Newspapers served as an important medium to create awareness during those times. They described greatness of Indian culture and history and gave support to the freedom movement.

(2) They supported social, political and religious movements and opposed imperialism (colonial rule).

(3) They discussed various social and political issues. The ideas of social reformers, national leaders and various organisations active in independence struggle reached people through newspapers.

(Note : Write any two points)

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**3. Explain the following statements with reasons :**

**(1) Foucault called his method, 'the archaeology of knowledge'.**

**Ans.** (1) According to Michel Foucault, the existing method of arranging historical events in a chronological order was not right. He threw light on the fact that archaeology does not strive to reach the ultimate historical truth.

(2) It attempts to explain various transitions in the past. Foucault gave more importance for explaining the transitions in history.

Hence, his method is called 'the archaeology of knowledge'.

**(2) It is necessary to preserve the tradition like Chitrakathi, which is on the verge of extinction.**

**Ans.** (1) The stories from Ramayana or Mahabharata narrated with the help of wooden puppets and paintings is known as Chitrakathi or Pinguli tradition. It is preserved by the Thakur community.

(2) As the Chitrakathi pictures are drawn on papers and painted using colours made from natural substances, they deteriorate (become worse) rapidly if not maintained. Therefore, it is necessary to preserve the tradition like Chitrakathi as it is part of our glorious cultural heritage and is on the verge of extinction.

**(3) Toys can tell us about history.**

**Ans.** A tradition of making different type of toys for entertainment is going on since ancient time. 9. 5

- (1) Toys give us an idea about the cultural and religious development of that period. Clay models of forts and clay images of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, his soldiers, people and animals are made during Diwali festival in Maharashtra. They are placed on fort and gives us an idea about the structures of forts during that period.
- (2) An ivory doll found at Pompeii, an ancient city in Italy, sheds light on Indo-Roman trade and cultural relations.
- (3) The mention of games, toys and flying and dancing dolls in Kathasaritsagara give us an idea about cultural history of toys.

In this way, we come to know about cultural history from toys.

**(4) The list of World Heritage Sites is announced by UNESCO.**

**Ans.** (1) Cultural heritage is a form of human creation. It is a cultural treasure that has been inherited from our ancestors. We feel connected to it and hence preserve and conserve it.

- (2) This heritage is our asset that binds us to our past and hence we should preserve it for the benefit of future generations.
- (3) In order to save this heritage, UNESCO has announced some directives. On the basis of those directives, list of sites, and traditions are declared as 'World Heritage'. It has helped us in promoting these sites as tourist places.

**Q. 4. Read the following passage and answer the questions below :**

Major Dhyan Chand, an expert player of hockey was also the captain of the Indian hockey team. Indian hockey team won a Gold Medal in 1936 at Berlin Olympics under his captaincy. He was also part of the previous hockey teams in 1928 and 1932, which played at Olympics and won Gold Medals. 29th August, the birth date of Dhyan Chand is celebrated as the National Sports Day in India. He was known as the 'Wizard of Hockey.' He was honoured with a 'Padmabhushan' in 1956.

**(1) Who is called the 'Wizard of Hockey'?**

**Ans.** Major Dhyan Chand is called the 'Wizard of Hockey'.

**(2) In India, Major Dhyan Chand's birthday is celebrated as?**

**Ans.** In India, Major Dhyan Chand's birthday is celebrated as the 'National Sports Day'.

**(3) Write in short about the contribution of Major Dhyan Chand in Olympics.**

- Ans.** (1) Major Dhyan Chand was the captain of the hockey team which won a gold medal in 1936 at the Berlin Olympics.
- (2) He was also a part of the previous hockey teams of 1928 and 1932 Olympic games which won gold medals.



**9. 5. Answer the following questions in detail :**

**(1) What is feminist historiography?**

**Ans.** (1) Feminist historiography means writing history with women perspective. There was a lot of dominance of male perspective on historical writing.

(2) Simone de Beauvoir, a French scholar, insisted on rethinking on the male dominated perspective and including the women's perspective in historiography.

(3) The idea of feminist historiography was accepted. Because of her efforts various aspects of women's lives like their employment, their role in trade unions and their family life became part of historiography.

**(2) Why is library management important?**

**Ans.** Library is not just about a collection of books but managing it is equally important.

(1) Readers can easily get the books they want if the library is properly organised. The location of the book should be easily traced. It saves the time and efforts of readers as well as the librarian.

(2) Preservation and conservation of books is done effectively with proper management. It prolongs life of books and causes less damage.

(3) If the management is well acquainted, they will have good collection that will make available good quality books to reader.

(4) Instead of collecting books on one subject there should be variety in the collection so as to cater of different readers who are very selective in their choices. Facilities like proper catalogues, indexes (lists), computerised systems and modern facilities are provided by effective management of library.

(5) If the management is creative it will organise exhibitions, advertise, have seasonal offers for vacations, conduct competitions to increase membership.

**(Note : Write any three points)**

**(3) What kind of professional opportunities are available in the field of arts?**

**Ans.** Various opportunities are available in different fields of art :

(1) Art historian can work in field of journalism. Art students can work in museums, archives, libraries. Information Technology, Archaeological Research and Indology contribute to recently developed fields like Heritage Management and Cultural Tourism.

(2) An expert in art is required to assess (examine) the exact value of an art object and also in its sale and purchase. Experts are required in the field of manufacturing of objects for home decoration.

(3) Ornaments, artistic creations of metals, earthen pots with colourful designs, objects made from cane and bamboo, beautiful glass objects, attractive textiles and clothing all come under applied arts.

(4) These fields require experts in manufacturing and sales. Hence many opportunities of employment are available in the field of arts.

**(Note : Write any three points)**

(4) Write about the Dashavatara theatre.

**Ans.** (1) The stories presented in Dashavatara are based on the 10 incarnations of Lord Vishnu. The method of acting, make-up, costumes in Dashavatara shows are set by the tradition.

(2) The show is mostly musical but sometimes there may be a few spontaneous dialogues.

(3) The characters representing Gods use wooden masks. At the start of the show the sutradhara invokes Lord Ganesha. The show ends by breaking *daht hara* followed by aarti, praising the God.

(4) This is part of folk theatre in Maharashtra. Dashavatara shows are presented in the regions of Konkan and Goa after the harvesting season is over.

(Note : Write any three points)

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**Q. 6. Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the statements.**

(1) 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Indian constitution gave a constitutional status to .....

(a) Vidhansabha

(b) Local self-governing institutions

(c) Lok Sabha

(d) Rajya Sabha

(2) The major challenge faced by all the democratic nations in the world is .....

(a) religious conflicts

(b) naxal activities

(c) deepening the roots of democracy

(d) importance to muscle power

**Ans.** (1) 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Indian constitution gave a constitutional status to Local self-governing institutions.

(2) The major challenge faced by all the democratic nations in the world is deepening the roots of democracy.

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**Q. 7. State whether the following statements are True or False. Give reasons for your answers :**

(1) Under special circumstances the Election Commission holds elections in a particular constituency for a second time.

**Ans.** The statement is **True**.

**Reasons :** (1) The Election Commission has the responsibility of resolving any disputes that may arise regarding elections.

(2) Accordingly, to declare any candidate as disqualified or conduct re-election in a particular constituency is the responsibility of the Election Commission.

(2) Coalition politics leads to instability.

**Ans.** The statement is **False**.

**Reasons :** (1) As no single party got majority after the elections held in 1989, coalition government came to power at the centre and many states.

(2) Parties had to set aside their policies and programmes and concentrate on a common agenda to run the government.



(3) Both Congress Party and the Bharatiya Janata Party made an experiment of establishing coalition government. The National Democratic Alliance formed by BJP and its partners and the Democratic Front government formed by Congress and its partners ruled at the Centre and state level effectively.

Therefore, the belief that coalition government brings instability was proved wrong.

**(3) Consumer movement came into existence.**

**Ans.** The statement is **True**.

**Reasons :** (1) Consumer movement was started with the belief that every member of the society is a consumer. The consumers faced different problems because of changing economy and social system.

(2) Adulteration, increased cost of products, frauds and faulty weights and measures are some of the problems faced by the consumers. To protect the consumers from such frauds the Consumer Protection Act was passed in 1986.

(3) The Consumer Protection movement was started to create awareness among the consumers about their rights and their safety.

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**8. (A) Explain the following concepts :**

**(1) Criminalisation of politics.**

**Ans.** (1) Participation of criminals in the political process is referred to as 'criminalisation of politics'. It is a serious problem and a threat to our democratic system.

(2) Political parties or candidates spread terror among people using money and muscle power.

(3) Political parties who give candidature to people with criminal background are responsible for violence during elections.

(4) Such candidates after coming to power continue their criminal activities. They create financial scams and trouble the opponents.

Criminalisation of politics weakens democracy.

**(Note : Write any two points)**

**(2) Rights based approach.**

**Ans.** (1) India adopted democracy after independence. Each government which came to power took efforts to make the democratisation process more profound (deep).

(2) In the initial stages, these governments considered citizens as 'beneficiaries'. After the year 2000, the approach towards citizens changed. Democratic reforms were considered as 'rights' of citizens.

(3) Hence, the Right to Information, Education and Food Security was granted not as beneficiaries but as rights of the citizens.

This approach is known as Rights Based Approach.

**(Note : Write any two points)**

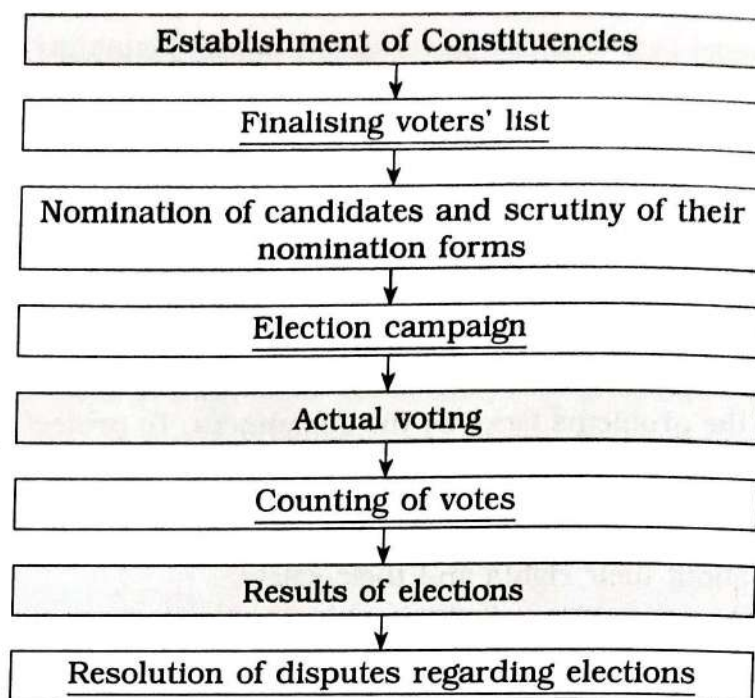
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**Q. 8. (B) Do as directed :**

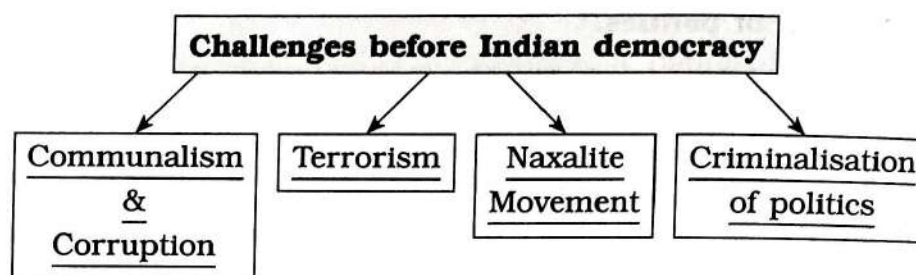
• **Complete the following concept map :**

**Ans.** (Answers are underlined)

**(1) Process of Elections :**



**(2)**



**Q. 9. Answer in brief :**

**(1) What is meant by establishment of social justice?**

**Ans.** Establishing social justice means :

- (1) To eliminate the practices and beliefs which are responsible for injustice towards a person or a community and which hampers collective progress of society should be eliminated.
- (2) Government policies should be all inclusive which means it should aim at accommodating different sections of society. There should not be any discrimination based on caste, creed, religion, gender, language, property, region or place of birth.
- (3) All should get equal opportunities for development.

**(2) What is meant by mid-term elections?**

**Ans.** (1) If the elected government in power loses its majority before completing its term

(2) If no party gets complete majority, then two or more parties come together and form a coalition government. Such coalition government collapses if any party withdraws the given support.

(3) In such situations, the government is left with no option other than resigning.

(4) If there is no alternative available to form government, then the Parliament or Vidhan Sabha is dissolved before completing its term.

In such a scenario, the Election Commission has to conduct mid-term elections.

